### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1 – 8 (cancelled).

Claim 9 (currently amended): A formulation comprising according to claim 1, in which

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula R-(Ar)-(O-A)<sub>m</sub>-OH

where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C<sub>2</sub>- to

C<sub>20</sub>-alkenes and having a number average

molecular weight of from about 200 to

about 5,000;

Ar is a cresol;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number from 1 up to 200; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from  $C_2$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkenes.

Claim 10 (currently amended): A formulation <u>comprising according to</u> claim 1, in which

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula

 $R-(Ar)-(O-A)_m-OH$ 

#### where

- R is a polyalkene group derived from C<sub>2</sub>- to

  C<sub>20</sub>-alkenes and having a number average

  molecular weight of from about 200 to

  about 5,000;
- Ar is a hydrocarbon-substituted cresol;
- A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;
- m is a number from 1 up to 200; and
- (ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from C<sub>2</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkenes.

Claims 11-13 (cancelled).

Claim 14 (currently amended): <u>A fuel The composition comprising</u> a formulation comprising:

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula R-(Ar)-(O-A)<sub>m</sub>-OH

#### <u>where</u>

R is a polyalkene group derived from C<sub>2</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

# A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number from 1 up to 200; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from  $C_2$ - to  $C_{\underline{20}}$ - alkenes, and

of claim 13, wherein the fuel is gasoline.

Claims 15-17 (cancelled).

Claim 18 (currently amended): A process for reducing the formation of intake valve deposits in a gasoline engine, comprising combusting in a gasoline engine having intake valves a fuel composition comprising a gasoline fuel and

(i) an alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula

$$R-(Ar)_{n}-(O-A)_{m}-OH$$

where

- R is a polyalkene group radical derived from C<sub>2</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;
- Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;
- A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;
- m is a number up to 200; and

n is 1; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene radical derived from  $C_2$ - to  $C_{20}$ alkenes,

whereby the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves are reduced relative to the amount of deposits formed on the intake valves when the fuel composition combusted in the engine does not comprise the alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate.

Claim 19 (currently amended): A process for reducing the valve sticking in a gasoline engine, comprising combusting in a gasoline engine having intake valves a fuel composition comprising a gasoline fuel and

(i) an alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula

$$R-(Ar)_n-(O-A)_m-OH$$

where

R is a polyalkene group radical-derived from  $C_2$ - to  $C_{20}$ alkenes and having a number average molecular
weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number up to 200; and

n is 1; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene radical derived from  $C_2$ - to  $C_{20}$ -alkenes,

whereby the amount of sticking of the intake valves is reduced relative to the amount of sticking of the intake valves when the fuel composition combusted in the engine does not comprise the alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate.

Claim 20 (currently amended): A fuel The composition comprising a formulation comprising:

(i) alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula R-(Ar)-(O-A)<sub>m</sub>-OH

where

R is a polyalkene group derived from C<sub>2</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>-alkenes and having a number average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 5,000;

Ar is selected from a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, and a polynuclear aromatic group;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number from 1 up to 200; and

(ii) at least one unreacted polyalkene derived from C<sub>2</sub>- to C<sub>20</sub>alkenes, of claim 13, further comprising
a fuel, and

a detergent.

Claim 21 (original): The composition of claim 20, wherein the detergent is selected from polyisobuteneamines, hydroxyl-containing polyisobuteneamines, polyetheramines, and polyalkenyl Mannich bases.

Claim 22 (original): The composition of claim 20, wherein the detergent is a polyalkenyl Mannich base.

Claims 23 – 29 (cancelled).

Claim 30 (previously presented): An alkyl-substituted aryl polyalkoxylate of the formula

$$R-(Ar)-(O-A)_m-OH$$

where

R is a polyisobutylene;

Ar is cresol;

A is an alkylene group of 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

m is a number from 1 to 200; and

wherein when combined, R and Ar have a number average molecular weight of about 208.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The reaction products obtained by the process of reacting a polyisobutylene-cresol having a number average molecular weight of about 208 with liquefied liquified propylene oxide in the presence of a catalyst.